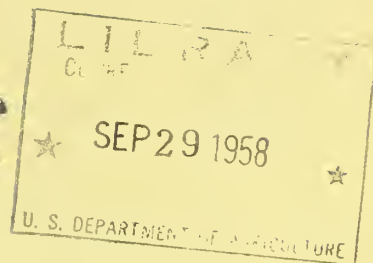
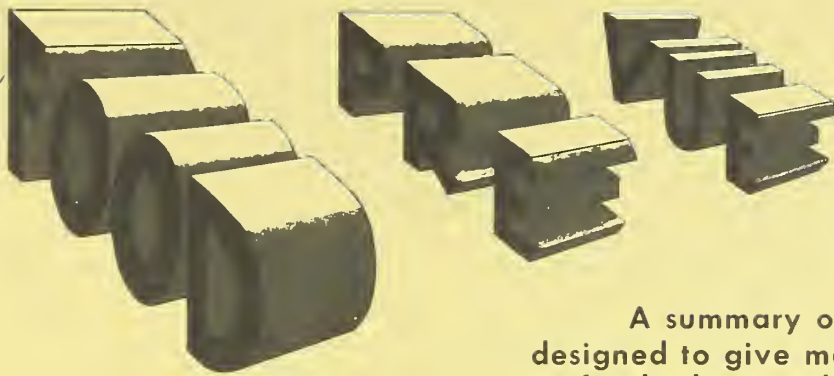


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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Reserve



A summary of the food outlook especially designed to give maximum advance information to food editors to help them plan food features.

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Marketing Service

September 12, 1958  
F P - 21

MEAT: Supplies of all meat for year 1958 expected to reach about 25.9 billion pounds--4% below 1957 and 8% under 1956 record. Most of decline expected in beef and veal.

Beef: Supplies of beef will be seasonally large in October as large marketings of fed cattle combine with marketings of grass-fat cattle. Slaughter of cattle--particularly calves--has been reduced, so increase in cattle and calf inventories is expected next January 1. This would halt recent decline in numbers after only 2 years.

Pork: Supplies this fall may not vary much from year earlier, as spring pig crop was only 2% above year ago. More hogs from 1958 crop expected to be held for breeding.

Lamb: Slaughter rate for lambs and sheep has fallen below last year, so first of next January numbers should be greater than beginning of this year.

POULTRY:

Chicken: Broiler marketings have passed their seasonal peak but supplies in October are likely to be around 15% larger than previous year.

Turkey: While storage supplies have declined rapidly and are about an eighth below last year, they are still 50% above average for last 5 years.

Eggs: Laying flock, now only very slightly smaller than year earlier, will continue to increase over next 3 or 4 months, compared with 1957. Production per bird also will exceed last year and market supplies will be large.

DAIRY: Total milk production for year may approximate 1957 record 126.4 billion pounds, despite slight decline in January-August output. Currently, milk production exceeds commercial demand to lesser degree than year earlier.

VEGETABLES:

Fresh: Forecast for early fall vegetables points to considerable increases over last year in cabbage and carrots, with smaller increases indicated for tomatoes and cauliflower. Several other crops, including lettuce, celery, cucumbers and snap beans will be down.

Potatoes: Fall crop estimated at 176-1/2 million hundredweight--about 12% greater than last year. Yield of 194.3 hundredweight per acre would set new high. Sweetpotatoes: Forecast at 18-1/3 million hundredweight, crop very slightly above year earlier but 7% below average. Expected yield of 64.9 hundredweight per acre would also be record.

Processing: Indicated increase of 32% over last year for tomatoes is biggest factor in rise in estimated production of 8 important vegetables for processing to 12% above 1957 and 21% above average. In addition to

tomatoes, vegetables included are snap beans and green lima beans, up slightly over last year; beets and green peas, down 19%; sweet corn, down 13%; winter and spring spinach, down 21%; and cabbage for kraut (under contract), up 19% from last year.

Canned and Frozen:

If this year's production reaches indicated levels, total canned vegetable supplies in 1958-59 season may be slightly above year earlier. But total supplies of frozen vegetables may dip slightly under previous season. Carryover stocks of both canned and frozen vegetables are below last year.

FRUITS:

Deciduous:

September 1 apple crop estimates total nearly 127 million bushels--7% above last year and 17% above average. Pears: 29-1/2 million bushels--down 7% from year earlier but only very slightly below average. Bartlett pears forecast at 18-1/2 million bushels--12% below last year and 3% under average. Grapes: 2 million, 809 thousand tons--8% above last year but 4% below average. Production of table variety grapes in California estimated at 475 thousand tons, or about same as last year.

Cranberries:

1 million, 76 thousand barrels--3% above last year and biggest crop since 1953.

Canned:

This year's canned fruit pack expected to be about same as 1957's large size. Increased packs of apples, applesauce forecast, but decreased packs of apricots, cherries, pears.

Frozen:

Processing of frozen strawberries continuing in California and this year's pack expected to again be large. Sharp decline in frozen cherries will make total pack of frozen deciduous fruits somewhat smaller than year earlier. Frozen orange juice supplies this fall will continue much smaller than 1957.

Dried:

California dried prune production of 127 thousand tons--sharp 23% reduction from last year, as well as average--expected to bring total dried fruit output below year ago.

Tree Nuts:

Pecans, estimated at 173 million pounds, would run 23% greater than year earlier and 17% above average. Walnuts: 85 thousand tons, 28% above 1957 and largest crop since 1949. Almonds--24 thousand tons--down 36% from last year and sharp 42% below average. Filberts--7 thousand, 710 tons--while 38% below last year, would be 2% above average.

THE PLENTIFUL

FOODS PROGRAM:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is supporting these industry campaigns:

OCTOBER CHEESE FESTIVAL  
NATIONAL APPLE WEEK  
FALL POULTRY FESTIVAL  
NATIONAL HONEY WEEK  
FALL BROILER CAMPAIGN

October 1 - 31  
October 9 - 18  
September 25 - October 11  
October 27 - November 2  
October 1 - November 30